## In the Claims:

layered sheet (12, 14).

- 1. (Currently amended) A surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode with a chip package which has a leadframe (16), and a semiconductor chip (22) which is arranged on the leadframe (16) and is in electrical contact with it and which contains an active, radiation-emitting and/or radiation-receiving region,

  characterized in that wherein the leadframe (16) is formed by a flexible multi-
- 2. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the flexible multi-layered sheet (12, 14) comprises a metal foil (12) and a plastic film (14) arranged on the metal foil and connected to it.
- 3. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that wherein the plastic film (14) is adhesively bonded to the metal foil (12).
- 4. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that wherein the metal foil (12) comprises a first chip connection region (18) and a second chip connection region (20), and in that the plastic film has openings (34, 36) in the regions arranged on these chip connection regions (18, 20).

- 5. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that wherein the semiconductor chip (22) is arranged with comprises a first contact area (24) on the first chip connection region (18), and is connected with a second contact area (26) coupled to the second chip connection region (20).
- 6. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in claim 2, one of claims 2 to 5, characterized in that wherein the thickness of the metal foil (12) is less than 80  $\mu$ m, in particular between 30  $\mu$ m and 60  $\mu$ m inclusive.
- 7. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in <u>claim 2</u>, one of claims 2 to 6, characterized in that wherein the plastic film is formed by <u>comprises</u> an epoxy resin film (14).
- 8. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in claim 2, one of claims 2 to 7, characterized in that wherein the thickness of the plastic film (14) is less than 80  $\mu$ m, in particular between 30  $\mu$ m and 60  $\mu$ m inclusive.

- 9. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that wherein the semiconductor chip (22) is embedded in an encapsulating material (30).
- 10. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein</u> one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the leadframe (16) has <u>footprint</u> dimensions of approximately 0.5 mm × 1.0 mm or less.
- 11. (Currently amended) The surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein one of the preceding claims</u>, <del>characterized in that</del> the luminescent diode (10) has a total thickness of approximately 400  $\mu$ m or less, preferably of approximately 350  $\mu$ m or less.
- 12. (Currently amended) A method for producing a surface-mountable miniature luminescent diode and/or photodiode, in particular as claimed in one of the preceding claims, with the method steps of comprising:
- providing a leadframe from a flexible multi-layered sheet which has a first chip connection region and a second chip connection region;
- providing a semiconductor chip, which contains an active, radiation-emitting
   region and has a first contact area and a second contact area;

- mounting the semiconductor chip with the first contact area on the first chip connection region of the leadframe;
- connecting the second contact area to the second chip connection region of the leadframe; and
- encapsulating the semiconductor chip with a transparent or translucent encapsulating material.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 12, <del>characterized in that wherein the step of providing a leadframe comprises providing and punching a thin metal foil in order to define the first and second chip connection regions.</del>
- 14. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 12 or 13, characterized in that wherein the step of providing a leadframe comprises providing and punching a thin plastic film in order to define openings for the electrical connection of the semiconductor chip.
- 15. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 14</u> claims 13 and 14, characterized in that <u>wherein</u> the step of providing a leadframe comprises the adhesive bonding of the foil and the film.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 12</u>, <u>wherein</u>, <u>one of claims 12 to 15</u>, <u>characterized in that</u>, in the encapsulating step, the encapsulating

material is injection-molded, transfer-molded or sprayed onto the plastic film of the multi-layered sheet

- 17. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 12</u>, one of claims 12 to 16, characterized in that, wherein, in the encapsulating step, a runner is led through a plurality of chips arranged on the multi-layered sheet.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 12</u>, <u>wherein</u> <del>one of claims 12 to 17</del>, <u>characterized in that</u> the first and second chip connection regions of the leadframe are short-circuited and grounded in the steps of mounting the semiconductor chip, connecting the second contact area and encapsulating the semiconductor chip.
  - 19. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in <u>claim 12</u>, <u>wherein one of claims 12 to 18</u>, <u>characterized in that</u> a plurality of chips arranged on the multi-layered sheet are tested for their functional capability after the encapsulating step and in that, for this purpose, the individual chips are electrically isolated when they are mounted.